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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Inauguration, 2nd March, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

PUBLISHED, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

LONDON, March 12th.

The funeral of the late Emperor of Germany will take place on Tuesday next.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

The Russian Press seeks to discover pending political difficulties consequent upon recent events in Germany and gives expression to its fears thereon.

(From Straits Times.)

SUAKIN.

Suez, March 5th.

The Derwishes attacked Suakin and after four hours' fighting were repulsed.

THE POPE.

LONDON, 5th March.

The Pope, in a speech at the College of Cardinals said that his position was unbearable.

OHIOURAY.

Admiral Sir Cropper Key. The Duke of Rutland.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Patroclus* from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 20th inst.

Santos Porto, a famous Portuguese traveller and adventurer, who dined at the Hotel, Africa, recently, was the first white man to cross the Dark Continent.

As will be seen from a notice in another column, the picture for Europe of the English mail steamer *Cypre* has been delayed until midnight. Passengers will kindly note.

The Subscription Committee meeting, we would remind our readers, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. A large attendance of those interested is earnestly requested.

We note from the *Independent* that Major Aquinas, of the Macao Police, has been appointed Deputy Registrar of that colony, under Mr. A. Pacheco, who lately assumed the duties of Registrar General.

Articles have been signed for a match for £500 a side and the Sculling Championship of the World between Peter Kemp, of Hawkesbury district, New South Wales, and Edward Hanlan of Toronto, Canada. The race will take place on the Parramatta River on the 5th of May next.

The *Avenir du Tonkin* reports that the poppy crop commenced on the 26th ulto, on the grounds, where its culture has been undertaken by M. Frederick. The quality of the juice extracted from the plant is said to be excellent, and the planter augurs well for the result of his experiments.A LETTER to the Paris *Figaro* says that the Neapolitans appear to have an unlimited capacity not only for macaroni, but also for eels, which form a favorite food during the fasts prescribed by the Church. No less than eight hundred miles of eels were sold last year within the boundaries of the city.

In a cricket match played between a combined team from New South Wales and Victoria and Shaw's eleven on the 3rd ulto, and following days, the Englishmen won by five wickets. On February 11th, 14th and 15th a match was played between United Australia v. Shaw and Vernon's teams, which the English players won by 126 runs, the scores being—Englishmen, 113 and 137; Australians, 42 and 82.

A widow aged 65 was to-day charged with smuggling 180 taels of opium. A sharp-eyed member of the excise department said that from information he received he was standing outside a house in Possession Street on the 13th inst. when prisoner came out with a basket on her arm, on searching which he found under some ground nuts and other "world's gear" a false bottom to the basket in which the infatuating drug was carefully stowed, packed in small tins. Before arresting the dame he followed her as far as the Harbour Office, and then detained her on the road to the Canton wharf. Mr. Woodhouse on hearing from the accused that "a man belonging to Annam had asked her to carry the basket," fined the delinquent \$500, or in default to go to goal for three months. Another smuggler, an ex-convict, was also found in unlawful possession of 90 taels of prepared opium, which was found in a sampan in the harbour near the Harbour Office, and was also fined \$500, or three months' goal being preferred in both cases.

THE telephone is getting every day more popularised in the Philippines. The city of Manila already possesses a network of telephonic wires, and it is now proposed to extend the communications to the suburbs.

THE conflagration which occurred at Hanol on the 26th ulto, is said to have caused considerable damage to life and property. The *Avenir du Tonkin* reports that 13 victims were found among the debris, of whom one was a Frenchman. The total loss of property is calculated at \$70,000 exclusive of the damages sustained by the Public Works department.

A SCULLING match between Peter Kemp of the Hawkesbury river and Thomas Clifford of Illawarra, for £200 a side and the Championship of the World, was rowed on the Parramatta river, near Sydney, on the 11th ulto, in the presence of twenty-five thousand spectators. Kemp, who started favorite at 3 to 1 on, led all the way and won easily by six lengths.

We received some time ago a copy of *The Straits Directory for 1888*, the ninth annual publication of a very complete and exceedingly useful Directory for the Straits Settlements, Sarawak, Labuan, British North Borneo, Brunei, Siam, Deli, Johore, Pahang, and the protected native states of the Malay Peninsula. This work is published by the Singapore and Straits Printing Office at the comparatively low price of \$4, and apparently no pains have been spared to make it a generally useful and thoroughly reliable office companion.

MACAO papers report the apprehension by the harbour police of a band of thirteen pirates who had been committing all sorts of depredations in the neighbourhood of the colony. In their possession were found a large quantity of jewels valued at several thousands of dollars, arms and ammunition of all sorts, and a mandarin flag belonging to a Chinese Government vessel, riddled with bullets. It is said that the marauders in the course of their adventures by sea had boarded a Chinese war vessel, murdered her commander, and wounded several of the crew.

HAMILTON's well known and popular Comedy Company arrived here last night from the Colonies by the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Whangpoo*, and will make their first appearance before a Hongkong audience at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night. This Company, which includes amongst its members the favorite comedienne, Miss Maggie Ford, has for the past thirteen months been touring throughout the Australasian colonies with pronounced success, the New South Wales, Victorian, and Queensland press being unanimous in praising alike the abilities of the artists and the refined character of the entertainment. As will be seen by the advertisement in another part of this issue Mr. Hamilton will open with a mixed programme, including the attractive comedietta "Ruth's Romance," an olio in which the versatility of the leading ladies and gentlemen will be displayed, and the ever-green farce of "The Good for Nothing." The specialty of the Company, however, is in modern light comedy, and we doubt not that a repertoire of novelties of this class, adequately staged and acted, will command the steady patronage of our theatrical community. A full programme of Saturday's entertainment will appear to-morrow, and meanwhile seats may be booked at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Limited, where a plan of the Theatre is now on view.

In an article on "The Philosophy of Tight Lacing," the conclusions of the writer are summed up as follows:—If men, as a whole, cared for small waists for their own sakes, we should long ago have had developed a small-waisted race of women (and men too, for it would have been transmitted to both sexes) by selection, which would have rendered tight-lacing unnecessary in these latter days; but neither by this kind of sexual selection nor by the regulation of the habit of tight-lacing through numerous generations has there been the slightest apparent change in the natural shape of the body either in the circumference of the waist, or in the position of the internal organs. Every child which is born of a tight-lacing European race appears to be identical in physical conformation with the children born of women of other races who have never known corsets, while the healthy women of our own day who have not been individually subject to tight-lacing do not differ in form and physical proportions from the models of the ancient Greek sculptors. Thus it would seem that tight-lacing is in part prompted by our natural sense of proportion in the human figure, in part by a rivalry of the young, by the not-uncommon rivalry among women themselves. On the other hand, there does not seem to be any strong provocation to tight-lacing, as well-proportioned figures do not depend on the relative circumference of the waist, but on the relative length of the two divisions of the body, tight-lacing when this does exist in short persons serving rather to emphasize the defect than to correct it by throwing the point of division too low down; nor is there any evidence that men admire small waists as a sexual character, and as no permanent change in the figure has resulted after many generations of tight-lacing, it is probable that it is practised by only a very small section of womenkind, but that, unfortunately, the most intelligent and influential section.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s steamer *City of New York*, Capt. Robt. R. Searle, with the American mails of the 14th ulto, arrived in harbour this forenoon. We take the following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—GLASGOW, February 6th. Watson, designer of the cutter *Thistle*, has completed the design of a cutter similar to the *Thistle*, but to be built of composite instead of steel. He has also finished the design for a steel yacht which will have a centre board.

MADRID, February 6th. In the Deputies to-day Romero censured the Government for military interference at Rio

Tinto and the resultant bloodshed. An exciting debate ensued, and the censure proposal was rejected. Upon hearing that Romero had virtually accepted the military officers of murder, General Cassola, Minister of War, hastened to the Chamber, and addressing Romero, said: "You have insulted the Spanish Army and are shielding yourself under parliamentary immunity." Romero replied: "I adhere to what I have said, both inside and outside of Parliament." Cassola responded: "You shall give me reparation for the insult."

The Rio Tinto riots resulted, in the death of twenty persons. Señor Castelar created a sensation in the Cortes to-day by declaring that when the monarchy implants democratic reforms all Republicans must serve it.

Señor Castelar made a long speech. In reviewing the European situation he censured the policy of the constant increase of armaments as the policy of conquest. The industrial nation of Spain, he said, ought to follow the policy of peace and progress, and to avoid conquest. He referred to the benefits to be derived from general disarmament. He defended the interests of Spain in Morocco, but declared that the time for a military conquest was passed. Referring to international questions, he advocated free trade as beneficial to the working classes. He applauded the liberal principles of the present Cabinet, pointing out the conquests of liberty and democracy in Spain, and declared that if the same principles were continued the monarchy might become the most remarkable of the present time. The conclusion of his speech, Señor Castelar was enthusiastically applauded on all sides of the House.

DUBLIN, February 7th. Archbishop Macarty, at Tuam Cathedral to-day declared that he had authority to deny the rumors that the Pope was opposed to the legitimate aspiration of the Irish people.

VIENNA, February 7th. The Central Committee of Sugar Refiners has petitioned the Government to refuse its consent to the London Convention, on the ground that the abolition of bounties would only favor the producers of cane sugar.

NEW-YORK, February 7th. Richard K. Fox was arrested this morning and taken to the Tombs Police Court, charged with violating the Penal Code by encouraging prize-fighting. Fox was granted a release until Tuesday on his own recognizance.

LONDON, February 7th. The Jockey Club directed Sir George Chetwynd to bring suit for libel against Lord Durham on account of the charges of the latter touching the riding of Sir George Chetwynd's horses in various races. After the suits have been concluded the club will refer the matter to arbitration.

February 8th. Gladstone was given a rousing welcome home to-night. Ten thousand men and women crowded the Strand and blocked the approaches to Charing Cross station to greet him. There were about 100,000 if the Liberal leaders had published the time the grand old man was expected. It was truly a spontaneous and popular reception. The democracy of the crowd recalled the contrast of the primrose-decked gathering of aristocrats that met "Dizzy" when he came home from the Berlin Congress just ten years ago. As Gladstone stepped from the railway carriage and lifted his hat in response to the cheers of the multitude, he looked the living image of the late Horatio Seymour. The physical resemblance is remarkable. Gladstone has grown fat while away. His face is bronzed and his eyes are sparkling with health. The drawn, weary appearance noticeable toward the end of last session has disappeared, chased away by the soft breezes of Florence. I stood close to Gladstone as he stepped on the platform and remarked "You are looking very well." "Yes," he said, "I feel well, very well."

Mrs. Gladstone was laden with gifts of flowers, and as they drove away the great station rang with cheers, which were caught up by the throng in the Strand and followed them out of sight. Mrs. Garfield and her son Jimmy were among the Americans in the crowd. The daughters of Lincoln thronged the lower part of the carriage.

One John H. Harrington arrived at the same station. No one was there to grasp him by the hand and not one in the throng showed a sign of recognition. The Liberal Union leader got into a brougham and drove away without a single cheer.

Late trains to-night brought in nearly all the prominent Irish members, ready for the opening of Parliament to-morrow.

On the way from Dover, Gladstone's train stopped at Thorncroft and the Liberal leader was presented with an address. In the course of his reply he said: "In neither Europe nor America could be seen such a painful spectacle as was observable in England, the spectacle of one nation holding down another by force. Russia would be ashamed to say of Finland what Englandmen were not ashamed to say of Ireland—that 3,000,000 people were afraid of 5,000,000."

A Sioux squaw at Colonel Cody's camp has given birth to a daughter to-day. This is the first Indian child ever born in England. The infant has been named Frances Victoria Alexandra, in honor of Mrs. Cleveland, Queen Victoria and the Princess of Wales.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 8th. The Czar has declined to give his assent to a morganatic marriage between the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch and the daughter of Count Iglatz.

ROME, February 8th. The Pope has requested Cardinal Simoni to advise the Irish Bishops to preach to the people of Ireland respect for the laws and the maintenance of a calm, prudent line of conduct. The Pope has also announced his intention to send to Ireland a permanent apostolic legate.

PARIS, February 8th. Some time ago a woman was pushed off the bridge into the Seine and drowned. Arrests were made and the fact developed that the murder was committed for a wager of a cup of coffee. One man has been sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years and another has received a life sentence.

Prince Philip of Bourbon, son of the Duke of Aquila and nephew of the Emperor of Brazil, has been sentenced by default to thirteen months' imprisonment and to pay 5000 francs damages for a swindling jewelry transaction.

NEW-YORK, February 9th. The Tribune's London cable says: The *Sydney Herald* publishes a rumor that the Government will move to-morrow that the Irish members convicted under the Coercion Act be disqualified to sit in Parliament.

DUBLIN, February 9th. The landlords of Kingstown estates have granted all the reductions demanded in 1886 under the plan of campaign, and have agreed to reinstate the evicted tenants, including the Mitchellstown shopkeepers, and forego all legal costs. They will also offer their property for sale.

Fourteen persons, including two members of the Municipal Council, have been arrested at Galway for disorderly conduct on the night of the arrest of Blunt. They were admitted to bail. Other arrests are expected. Great excitement prevails.

LONDON, February 9th. As the Prince of Wales came out of the House of Commons with some friends, the acrobats

were filling the streets with shouts of the extraordinary behavior of his Royal Highness at the theatre last night. There was a large audience of first-nighters at the Opera Comique to see Mrs. Bernhardt in the new and unwholesome piece, "Ariane," a dramatization of Mrs. Campbell Prætel's "Won in Wedlock." The Prince of Wales was in the royal box with a duke, an earl and three or four lords. In the orchestra stalls below were Justin McCarthy and his daughter, Lady Colin Campbell, Edmund Yates and other celebrities. The newspapers call it a brilliant first night socially as was ever seen in London.

The play started with a long conversation, intended to describe the miserable home in which the disreputable father, the drunken husband and the wretched wife are the chief figures. Suddenly, as the people were straining every ear to catch the words from Mrs. Bernhardt, there came from the royal box loud shouts of conversation. The actors paused and the audience hissed. A man in the dress circle shouted: "This is not a smoking concert!" The Prince turned his face to the house for a moment, as though surprised at the resentment shown, and then continued his conversation with a voice not moderated. Mrs. Bernhardt gave the cue to the actors by going on with her lines and paying no attention to the interruption. The aristocratic people in the audience tried to set the example by looking hard at the stage and endeavoring to appear deaf, but the people in the dress circles and the galleries cried "Hush" and almost drowned the voices of those on the stage. Mrs. Bernhardt, nervous with the worry of a first night, looked as though going into hysterics. It was a repetition of the scene in the Metropolitan Opera-house, New York, last year, when the people of the orchestra stalls rose on mass against the talkative people in a box.

At last, when the Prince drew a chair toward the front of the box and paid strict attention to the play, quiet was restored. None of the morning paper critics mentioned the incident, but T. P. O'Connor dropped into the theatre for a moment after meeting Mr. Gladstone, and saw the whole thing. He pitches into the Prince in a editorial in the *Star*.VIENNA, February 9th. The *Wiener Tagblatt* says it has received information that Russia and France have about concluded a treaty similar to that between Austria and Germany.

BERLIN, February 9th. The Reichstag to-day passed the Military Loan bill without debate. Only three members of the Royal Democrats opposed the measure.

In the course of a speech at the Brandenburg dining Prince William of Prussia, heir presumptive to the German crown, said: "I know that a section of the public, especially that section abroad, imputes to me carelessness and thoughtlessness for war for the sake of glory. God preserve me from such criminal giddiness. I repudiate all such accusations with horror. I am a soldier. All the Brandenburgers are soldiers. I conclude with the words uttered by Prince Bismarck on Monday in the Reichstag, which showed the rapid spectacle of the popular representation going hand in hand with the Government. I adapt to Brandenburg the sentence: 'The Brandenburgers only fear God, and nothing else in this world.'"

ROME, February 9th. The Tribunal announces that every vessel in the navy has been ordered to be in readiness for sea service, and that the naval armament at Naples has assumed an extraordinary activity. These preparations are in accordance with cipher instructions from the Government.

LONDON, February 9th. A dispatch from Rome to the *Chronicle* says: The Government has virtually decided to withdraw from Egypt all Italian troops, except such as are absolutely necessary to hold the positions at Massowah and places in that vicinity. Men will be invited to volunteer for this service.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 9th. General Vannovski, Minister of War, has issued an order of the day in accordance with the decision of June, 1887, forming a mobilizing section at artillery headquarters.

The *Grasshopper* says that a number of patriotic St. Petersburg capitalists are forming a company for the purpose of acquiring fast steamers which can be easily converted into armed cruisers.

Many arrests have been made in Southern Russia, owing to the discovery of an extensive agrarian movement.

TRABUE (Fla.), February 10th. A single skull race took place to-day for a purse of \$1000 and the championship of America. The rowers were John Teemer of Pittsburgh, Albert Hamm of Boston and John McKay of Halifax. Teemer won in 20:04, McKay in 20:08, Hamm in 22:09.

In the Commons this evening, Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, continued the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, commented on the changed tone Gladstone manifested in his speech of last evening. Where, he asked, was the impassioned orator who used all the resources of rhetoric to inflame the public mind against law and against the police?

Gladstone interrupted the speaker, saying that there was not an atom of foundation for such assertions. Balfour, continuing, recited the inciting language in Gladstone's Nottingham speech, and said that he did not know whether Gladstone had been changed on his change of tone. Gladstone had been cast on the resident magistrates in Ireland. It was true that they were dependent for appointment on the Executive Government, but out of a total of seventy-three magistrates Earl Spencer appointed or approved sixty when he revised the list. The number of persons tried under the Crimes Act was 659, of whom 329 were acquitted. In 1886 the number of agrarian offences reached 2,196, while in 1887 the total was only 1,837. The total number of cases of ordinary crime reached 1,886, and in 1887 was 1,663. The number of agrarian offences for the six months ending Jan., 1888, and for the same period ending January, 1889, was 364, a decrease of 30 per cent. The number of persons being boycotted at the end of July, 1886, was 807, whereas now it was only 208. The Government's efforts to protect persons from boycotts had been notably successful in counties Clare and Kerry where the League had been suppressed. People now travelling in Ireland declared that the condition of the country was greatly improved, and the judges confirmed this opinion. The Government was engaged in its old struggle, but never before had any Government arrayed against it the forces recognized by the opposition. He claimed that the figures adduced justified coercion and proved that the Government's policy had been successful. [Cheers.]

John Morley said that the House would infer from Balfour's speech what the temper was in which he administered the Coercion Act. Regarding the Irish criminal statistics, he said the records showing a decrease of crime included six months' calm during which evictions could not be executed. The diminution of boycotting was due, not to coercion, but to the entirely changed state of feeling and a deeper sense of responsibility toward the Liberal members who were co-workers with the Irish to obtain justice for Ireland. "Cries of 'Hear! hear!'" The Irish party was now assured that it would ultimately realize its aspirations. If it should ever be deprived of that hope the effects

of coercion in agitating social disorders would become painfully apparent. Harrington (Nationalist) called Balfour's speech "a choice example of his meanness."

The Speaker called upon Harrington to withdraw the expression. Harrington acquiesced, but said he did so only under command.

Harrington continued and said: "Everybody conversant with the affairs of Ireland knows that the magistrates administer the Crimes Act, and do all they can to irritate the people. Balfour's speech expressed the people's rights, but the principles of liberty will be fought for until they triumph."

Parnell moved an adjournment of the debate, which was agreed to.

The text of Parnell's amendment to the address is as follows: "We humbly represent to her Majesty that only the remedial portion of the last session of the Irish legislation has tended to lessen crime, whereas repressive legislation has done much to alienate the sympathy and respect of her Irish subjects, and that the administration of the Crimes Act, as well as much of the general action of the Executive, has been harsh and partial." The amendment will receive the full support of the front opposition benches.

John L. Sullivan has accepted the offer of Jack Knifton to stand before him for six rounds for £200.

Great excitement has been caused in military circles by the arrest of Major Temple of Chatham, under an order from the Inspector-General of Fortifications, upon a charge of divulging official secrets.

John Bright has written to the editor of the *Manchester Guardian* in answer to the latter's letter in favor of international arbitration. Bright says that he observes "with surprise and sorrow" that Italy is treading in the steps of other Powers in the establishing of enormous armaments.

VIENNA, February 10th. The Lower House of the Reichstag to-day passed the bill to prolong the treaty of commerce with Germany. The measure was adopted by a large majority.

The Lower House also approved an international convention for the protection of cables. Enormous avalanches along the line of the Alberg Railway have resulted in serious loss of life.

CAIRO, February 10th. Severe fighting is reported at Kassala between dervishes and Abyssinians.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 10th. The Odessa University has been reopened. The university at Kazan is now the only one in Russia that remains closed.

VIENNA, February 10th. The War Office is making contracts for the immediate delivery of a large quantity of provisions. Krupp has received orders for 150 heavy siege guns, to cost 3,500,000 florins. The guns ordered by Turkey and not paid for will be utilized to fill the first instalment of the order.

MADRID, February 11th. In the Deputies, Premier Sagasta said the Government was satisfied with the results of their policy. Internal peace was assured. In regard to the situation abroad, the Government desired to remain neutral, while assuring respect for Spain and the colonies. The Government would continue a liberal programme. The address was agreed to by a vote of 167 to 61.

LONDON, February 11th. *Vanity Fair* blames the Prince of Wales for his rudeness at the Opera Comique theatre and says: "Indeed, it is scarcely remarkable that the exalted personages present should have talked loudly during the entire evening, for it is possible to assume that they found their own conversation more interesting than the tedious periods in which the long and dreary play was expressed."

BRISTOL, February 11th. The Reichstag committee on the Anti-Socialist bill has reported in favor of prolonging for two years the operation of the existing law.

LONDON, February 11th. *Vanity Fair*, usually well informed on foreign affairs, makes to-day the alarming statement that the co-operation of England and Italy will, on the part of England, be on the sea, and according to information which we believe correct, will consist in placing Italy in Tripoli, and compelling French expansion into North Africa.

The British war office has received an order directing that a statement be prepared at once military centre, detailing the facilities for summoning the reserves and strengthening the battalions from depots, within forty-eight hours, in the event of mobilization of the army becoming necessary. The order is a precautionary step to enable the new mobilization scheme to work well, if it should be necessary to put it in force.

One matter now before the Government is making provision for the Prince of Wales' daughter. Gladstone has proposed a select committee to decide on secondary provisions for members of the royal family.

DUBLIN, February 11th. Pyne, arrested in London yesterday, was brought to Ireland to-day and lodged in the Waterford jail, where he will remain until the convening of the Kilmainham sessions. Bail was refused for him.

The trial of the action of Wilfred Blunt, who was recently convicted of the violation of the Crimes Act, against the police for \$35,000 damages for illegal arrest, commenced to-day. Blunt was present in the courtroom wearing his prison garb under his overcoat. Lady Blunt was also present. The courtroom was crowded.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), February 11th. There was a five-mile sculling race at Punta Gorda to-day. The water was very rough. Teemer took the lead at the start and held it throughout. McKay and Hamm holding well together. The second quarter was rowed against a strong wind. On the second turn Hamm's boat became waterlogged and he pulled to shore, and afterwards rowed over the course. The time taken by McKay was 41:15. Owing to the rough water the distance was estimated at six miles.

ROME, February 11th. The Senate to-day rejected, by a vote of 60 to 37, the bill empowering the Government to reorganize the central administration. Signor Crispien having announced that he would accept the passage of his bill as a vote of confidence, the Ministry is expected to resign.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 11th. The Armenian Patriarch has sent a circular letter to the Bishops of the Armenian Church, directing them to preach loyalty and quietness, and to forbid writing hostile to the Porte. The Patriarch will probably shortly withdraw his resignation. The Patriarch's action has pleased the Porte, who has ordered the reopening of the Armenian College.

TANGIER, February 11th. The Sultan has consented to allow for six months a coasting trade in wheat and barley. Trade may begin immediately.

A Spanish corvette has arrived at Tangier for the purpose of conveying the Sultan's present to the Infante of Spain and Christina, the Queen-Regent.

MADRID, February 11th. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Castillo, Minister of the Interior, replying to Señor Romero, denied the rumors concerning Queen Isabella. He also stated that there was no truth in the rumor that the Duke de Montpensier had been requested not to enter Spain.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 11th. The Czar has ordered the formation of a commission for the remodeling of the laws respecting the imperial family, so as to authorize morganatic marriages of younger members of the family under certain conditions.

BERLIN, February 11th. While prophets of peace and war mongers are contending for various interpretations of Bismarck's speech, I shall endeavor to picture the scene in the Reichstag, on what the *Cologne Gazette* pronounces the most memorable day of modern German history. By midday the streets leading from the Chancery to the Reichstag building were thronged. All Berlin turned out to welcome the Iron Chancellor, and give the stamp of popular approval to the elect he was about to pronounce. Berlin at least was willing, and glad to give the 700,000 men demanded for the better defense of the Fatherland, and the \$70,000,000 to meet the estimated deficit in the military budget. Young girls showered blossoms as he passed. The adamantine countenance of the man of iron wore a smile. Though erect and soldierly, in a cuirassier tunic with a yellow collar, he looked pale and wan. He seemed fully aware of the weight all Europe would place upon his words, and at first his care in their choice made his speech slow. Behind his chair was a table laden with Seltzer bottles and while Rhine wine. His son Graf Herbert here officiated.

The bill having been read, Bismarck arose and for a moment his glance swept around the house. Behind him sat Von Moltke with folded arms and eyes closed. Around clustered Windthorst, Richter, Benckson and others who had so strongly opposed him on the Septennate bill. One hundred and twenty skilled stenographers with already sharpened pencils were in the press ready to take down every word. Behind them, with their fingers and the tickers, were the first words of the great speech was said, the first thought which suggests itself was the wonderful disproportion between the speaker's frame and voice, one colossal, the other puny. Gradually, however, it deepened, broadened and increased in volume, until at last the disproportion disappeared. Suddenly a gurgling sound came from the speaker's throat, like a suction pump. The seltzer bottle was uncorked by Graf Herbert's skilled hand; the Rhine wine poured out, and in a moment the liquid has gone down the parched throat.

The speech, according to newspaper statistics, contained 8,913 words. It spoke of drank seven times. When he came to the climax of the oration, saying, "We Germans fear God and no one else; we seek to cultivate friendly relations, but we run after no power, dread war, but against the *furor Teutonicus* no power can stand," the house shouted as one man, and the tickers told the world that Germany is one and united. Not a word was said of the opposition. The socialists were powerless to combat this outburst of patriotism.

ROME, February 12th. The results have been presented to the Pope the sum of 40,000 lire. The Pope's contribution of their own money, which were presented to the Pope as Jubilee offerings, and which were on exhibition, have been stolen from the Vatican. Among the stolen articles are a chalice valued at £2,000, some gold snuff-boxes and several pairs of slippers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 12th. Russia threatens to sever diplomatic relations with Turkey if the latter persists in sending Kiamil Pasha to Sofia as Turkish Commissioner. On the other hand Bulgaria claims that the Berlin treaty provides for the sending of a Turkish Commissioner to Bulgaria, and that the failure to send a commissioner would be tantamount to assenting to the independence of Bulgaria.

VIENNA, February 12th. Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador, in conversation with several diplomats on the Bulgarian question, declared that Russia was firmly resolved neither to initiate steps for another settlement by diplomatic means nor to discuss the schemes of other powers if at variance with her own policy.

LONDON, February 12th. The *Post* denies the truth of the rumor that negotiations are being made with England to join a Franco-Russian alliance.

The unemployed workmen tried to hold another meeting in Trafalgar square to-day. A mild and inoffensive-looking man started to read resolutions condemning Salisbury for turning a deaf ear to the piteous cries of the poor in distress. A squad of policemen trotted him off to Scotland Yard and broke up the meeting.

DUBLIN, February 12th. Rev. Father O'Donoghue presided at a meeting of tenants on the Kingston estate at Mitchellstown to-day. T. J. Condon, M. P., read the terms of settlement with the landlords, and spoke enthusiastically of the success of the plan of "blatant."

The Bishop of Clermont in his Lenten pastoral says: "Never was the all-powerful grace of God more needed to enable our people to refrain from retaliatory acts of crime and violence against those whom they have too much reason to regard as enemies. While exhorting you to be peaceful, it is by no means my intention to counsel tame submission to the harsh, oppressive law framed for the purpose of depriving you of the rights of free citizens. All that is required is the avoidance of any crime or outrage condemned by divine law."

Pyne, member for West Waterford, who was arrested in the vicinity of the house of Commons and brought a prisoner here, says the London police treated him with the greatest consideration, and the Irish police directly the opposite.

CORK, February 12th. A magistrate to-day remanded Gihooly, M. P., for trial to the Schull Sessions on March 2d. Bail was refused.

Michael Davitt, in a speech at Dalkey, near Dublin, yesterday, said that for every year the Government withheld home rule from Ireland they would have to swallow the Irish radical legislation. They did not make Irish tenants pay the very heart of their land system, church establishments and monopolies. Salisbury was between two fires, but home rule would be the wisest, and in the long run, the safest settlement for him and his class.

LONDON, February 13th. Pictou, Home Ruler, directed the attention of the Commons to the arrest in London last week of Pyne, O'Brien and Gihooly, which he claimed constituted a breach of privilege.

The Speaker said Pyne and Gihooly were arrested on criminal warrants. In this case a breach of privilege was committed. The arrest of O'Brien, however, was a breach of privilege, and Matthews, the Home Secretary, apologized for the unfortunate occurrence.

Attorney-General Webster denied that any privilege existed. Explanations and apologies had been given; and if they did not suffice O'Brien could prosecute his remedy elsewhere.

After considerable debate, in which Gladstone and Parnell supported Pictou's views, Morley's motion that the matter be referred to the Committee on Privileges was rejected.

In the Commons to-night, resuming the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, Parnell said his party in these days had a special interest in facilitating business. They were prepared to go further than the Government in the new rules to expedite legislation. It was a mistake to measure their attitude by their action in respect to the Coercion bill. Looking forward, as they did, to the introduction in the near future of better government in Ireland, it was their duty to support the Government.



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1878.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888.



## Banks.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND 3,900,000.  
LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**  
CHAIRMAN—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.  
G. BROWN, Esq.  
L. DICKINSON, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
L. LAYTON, Esq.  
HON. A. P. MCEWEN, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
J. S. MOSE, Esq.  
L. F. POKNER, Esq.  
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

**CHIEF MANAGER.**  
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
SHANGHAI—EWEEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

**HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.**  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the balance.

**ON FIXED DEPOSITS.**  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
**LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.**  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, at every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief financial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

**T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.**  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1888.

## RULES

### OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$50 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THE ARCADE, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.  
E. W. RUTTER, Manager.  
Hongkong BRANCH.

**NOTICE.**  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Bays Water, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.  
17th March, 1888.

## Notifications.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

### SWEET CORN

AND

### OTHER SEEDS

SUITABLE FOR LATE SOWING.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1888.

### W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

QUAIN'S Dictionary of Medicine.  
Anatomy.  
Grey's Anatomy.  
Sterling's Practical Physiology.  
The Handy Reference Atlas.  
Pocket Atlas of the World.  
Badminton Library Athletics and Football.  
Shooting.  
Racing.  
Seaton's Marine Engineering.  
Main & House's Questions on Steam Engine.  
Bale's Handbook for Steam Users.  
Photographic Handbooks.  
Fishes Egyptian Cigarettes.  
Good European Shoes, \$3 per pair.  
New Stock of Ladies French Walking Lindow Shoes.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

EX "GLENCOE" AND FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "YANGTSE."

### ROSE & CO.

ARE now Showing a nice assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING in JACKETS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, GAITERS, HOODS, and HATS, in Wool, GENTLEMEN'S CASHMERE, ANGORA, MERINO and SILK UNDERWEAR, MERO and CASHMERE SOCKS, GENTS' WHITE LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, CHILDREN'S STRAP SHOES, EIDER DOWN QUILTS and CUSHIONS, ST. JAMES' RUGS and AUSTRIAN BLANKETS.

Also, BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, SILK and WOOL TAPESTRIES in New Designs, GLADSTONE and BRIEF BAGS, &c. &c. &c.

### ROSE & CO.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

#### SPECIALITIES IN CHEAP STATIONERY.

A BOX containing 50 Correspondence Cards with turned-down corners, stamped in coloured relief from die—"Hongkong," and space for date ..... 50 Cents.  
A Box containing 50 Gilt Edge Correspondence Cards in two sizes, with Envelopes to match ..... 50 Cents.  
The "Empire" Stationery Box, containing 60 sheets Cream Laid Octavo Note Paper with 60 Octavo Court Envelopes to match ..... 50 Cents.  
A Box containing 40 Medival Correspondence Cards with ragged edges, in Antique Style, with Envelopes to match ..... 50 Cents.  
A Box of Medival Paper and Envelopes in the same style ..... 50 Cents.  
A Box of Folding Double Size Correspondence Cards and Envelopes, stamped in Gold, with quaint devices ..... 50 Cents.  
The "Club" Stationery Box, containing 50 sheets Treble Thick Velum Note Paper with Envelopes to match ..... 25 Cents.  
The "One Pound" Packet of Superfine Antique Note Paper ..... 25 Cents.  
The "Moorish" Packet, consisting of 24 Quire Ruled Foolscap ..... 50 Cents.  
A Five-Quire Packet of Ruled Foolscap Quarto Manuscript or Sermon Paper ..... 50 Cents.  
The "Sight Preserving" Box of Correspondence Cards, containing 25 Mottled Grey Gilt Edge Cards and 25 Envelopes to match ..... 25 Cents.  
The "Primrose Stationery Cabinet" containing 50 sheets of Primrose Tinted Note Paper with Envelopes to match ..... 50 Cents.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1888.

### ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

#### NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.  
Drab Felt Hats.  
Black Brown Drab and Grey  
Hand Felt Hats.  
Tartan and other Soft Felt.  
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.  
Straw Hats and Rich Hats.  
Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each  
over 100 to choose from.  
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.  
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.  
Traveling Bags and Spotch Muffs.

Over Coatings Light & Heavy.  
Ulster Tweeds.  
Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits.  
Black Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.  
Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.  
Trousers in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plaid.  
Crickett Flannel Stripes, Checks and Plain.  
White and Fancy Vestings.  
French Printed Shirts.  
Unshrinkable Flannel.  
Ready Made  
Ulsters in Stock.  
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Traveling Cases, all sizes.  
Winter, Medium and Summer Vests and Pants.  
Silk half Hose Black, Navy and Colors.  
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread half Hose.  
White Dress Shirts.  
Lacing & Elastic side Walking Boots and Shoes.  
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.  
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.  
Dancing Pumps all sizes.  
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

### HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR:

APENRADE ACTIEN BRAUEREI.  
APENRADE BEER, in Quarts and Pints.  
BERGENDORF VEREINS BRAUEREI.  
BERGENDORF BEER in Quarts and Pints.  
BREWERY, BAVARIA, MUNICH.  
HACKERBROU in Quarts and Pints.  
Celebrated Champagne, Rhine and Moselle Wines, Excellent Cypriote, Cote d'Or, Carte Blanche, Moselle, Mousseux, Liebfraumilch, Geisenheimer, Rautenthaler, Josephshofer, Berncastel, Doctor, &c.  
Now on view for the first time imported to this Colony.  
BOTTLED BY HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,  
With Mechanism for transporting for the accompaniment of single or other instruments.  
HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,  
Queen's Road, 14.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

## Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, at NOON, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, to receive the Report of Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1887.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
SAML. J. GOWER, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1888.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on FRIDAY, the 23rd March, at THREE O'CLOCK in the Afternoon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and Electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1888.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE  
HON. CAPTAIN THOMSETT, R.N.

PERSONS desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the above are informed that Lists have been opened at  
THE HONGKONG CLUB,  
THE CLUB GERMANIA,  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL,  
THE VICTORIA HOTEL,  
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, and the  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

The Lists will be Closed on Thursday NEXT, the 15th instant.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

LIQUIDATION OF THE "COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS."

THE LIQUIDATORS of the above Company have decided to pay a FIRST DIVIDEND of 15 % to the Shareholders, or to their legal representatives or Successors.

Payment will be made on and after the 8th instant, on presentation of the Scrip at the Office of Sr. Dn. ANGEL ORTIZ, Plaza de Cervantes, No. 6.

(Signed) A. ORTIZ, GEO. ARMSTRONG.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1887, in order that the Distribution of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,  
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1888.

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT PHILLIP" FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th instant, will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th March, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1888.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"UPPINGHAM," will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO) UNITED COMPANIES.

STEAMERS FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, SAIL MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN) and GENOA, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship "BISAGNO," Captain Tognasso, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Prince's Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to  
HARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1888.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.  
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "PHIBET," will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 17th March, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1888.

STEAM TO HOMBAY VIA STRAITS.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KHIVA," will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1888.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "TAISANG," will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, especially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1888.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.  
(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "CATTERTHUN," Captain Drake, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer "AFGHAN," Captain Roy, due about 15th instant, with part cargo from Japan, will be despatched as above, at 4 P.M., on the 21st inst.

For Freight or Passage (\$150), apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship "PACOLUS," Th. Burham, Master, shortly expected here, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship "TITAN," C. H. Allyn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1888.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship "GREAT ADMIRAL," J. F. Rowell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1888.

## Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

A/Z. CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIALY LANDED AT FLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CLYDE," Captain E. M. Edmond, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, at 12 O'CLOCK THIS NIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) not the Office until 2 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

Tea, Silk and Valuables for Europe will be shipped at Colombo. General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1888.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship "PARATHIA," 3,167 Tons Register, Wallace, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 15th March, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S. S. "ABYSSINIA" in April.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan, Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$160.00  
To San Francisco ..... 175.00  
To all the United States in Canada } 200.00

To Liverpool ..... 300.00  
To London ..... 305.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th March.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1888.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of March, 1888, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SACSEN" (Capt. A. Teegen) with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 18th March, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th February, 1888.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF NEW YORK," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco ..... \$200.00  
To San Francisco and return ..... 350.00  
To Liverpool ..... 310.00  
To London ..... 315.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to those arriving from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing.